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APPLICATION NO.	N NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/828,202	04/09/2001		Jia-Horng Shieh	ACR0025-US	3672
28970	7590	05/04/2005		EXAMINER	
	-	ROP SHAW PIT	ABRAHAM, ESAW T		
1650 TYSONS BOULEVARD MCLEAN, VA 22102				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•	•	•		2133	

DATE MAILED: 05/04/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/828,202	SHIEH, JIA-HORNG			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Esaw T. Abraham	2133			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and a lift NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by since the period patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a n. a reply within the statutory minimum of thi eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI tatute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	21 January 2005.				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ '	This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for all	·				
closed in accordance with the practice und	ler <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.[D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims	•				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12 and 21-33</u> is/are pending in	the application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	drawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) <u>13-20</u> is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12 and 21-33</u> is/are rejected.		•			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Exar	niner.				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>01/21/05</u> is/are: a)[⊠ accepted or b)□ objected	to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	eign priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority docum					
2. Certified copies of the priority docum		· ·			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the	•	n received in this National Stage			
application from the International Bu		t received			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	i iist of the centilled copies no	t received.			
	•				
Attachment(s)	∧ □	Cummon: (DTO 442)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 	, 	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
S. Patent and Trademark Office					

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Final office action

Response to the applicant's amendments

Amendment to the previously Allowed claims 13, 15, 17-20 are accepted.

Applicants' argument/amendments with respect to amended claims 1-12 and added claims 21-33 filed on 01/21/05 have been fully considered but are not persuasive. The examiner would like to point out that this action is made final (MPEP 706.07a).

DETAILED ACTION

- 1. Claims 1-12 and 21-33 are presented for examination.
- 2. Claims 13-20 are allowed in the previous office action.

Drawings

3. The corrected drawings (1-3) were received on 01/21/05. These drawings are accepted.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112, 1st paragraph

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the ail to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. Claims 1-12 and 21-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contain subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convoy to one skilled in the art that the inventor(s), at the time application was filled, had possession of the claimed invention.

Nowhere in the specification does the applicant teach, "ECC (error correction code) block comprises a scrambled data" nor it clear what the Applicant intends by the language (the Applicant quoted phrases of claims in Amendment after the second non-final office action finds support in the Applicant's disclosure). The examiner would like to point out that the applicant does not teach or support "ECC block comprises a scrambled data as in the independent claims (1, 5, 7 and 11) (for example, according to the Applicant's support for the claims on pages 7, 8, and 10 of the application's disclosure, the disclosure describes only "de-scrambling the main data").

Hence the Applicant has introduced New Matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

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5. Claims 1-12 and 21-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicants' admitted prior art (hereinafter admitted prior art) in view of Iwasa (U.S. PN: 6,470,473).

As per claims 1, 7-9, 21-23 and 27-30, the applicant's submitted prior art's figure 1 disclosed a conventional decoding system in a DVD storage system includes, a demodulator (see element 102) reads data and the data stored in the disk (see element 100) whereby the demodulator generates an ECC block (see element 107) and transmits to a data buffer (see element 106) wherein the ECC block comprises main data, PI (parity inner code), PO (parity outer code). Further, the applicant's submitted prior art teach that the main data append with PO to form an outer code RS (Reed-Solomon) and the RS append with PO and PI to form an inner code RS (Reed-Solomon), an ECC decoder reads the ECC block form the data buffer to form the error correction decoding along the PI direction and the PO direction of the ECC block, and a descrambling and EDC check reads corrected data stored in the data buffer for de-scrambling the main data and checking errors (see the applicants' disclosure page 1, lines 14-29). Furthermore, the applicants' submitted prior art teaches that when a host needs the main data an ATAPI (see element 118) reads the main data in the data buffer (see the applicants' disclosure page 1, lines 14-29). The applicants' submitted prior art did not explicitly teach a syndrome generator for generating PI syndrome and PO syndrome and a memory coupled to the syndrome generator for storing PO syndrome. However, Iwasa in an analogous art disclose a DVD data decoding processing system (see figure 3, reference number 30) includes a DVD reproducing unit (see element 32) and a buffer memory (see element 34) whereby the DVD reproducing unit includes a demodulating unit (see element 36) coupled to a PI syndrome generating unit (see element 38),

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an error correcting unit (see element 40), a PI syndrome storing memory (see element 48), a buffer memory (see element 42) having a memory capacity corresponding to a few lines, a PO syndrome generating unit (see element 44), a de-scrambling/EDC calculating part (see element 46), a PO syndrome storing memory (see element 50), an EDC calculation result storing memory (see element 52) and an error correcting part (see element 54), which are coupled as shown.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine (incorporate) the teachings of the applicant's prior art with the PI/PO syndrome generators including the memory (PO syndrome storing memory) for storing and calculating PO syndromes. This modification would have been obvious because a person having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so because it would be relatively high reliable in operation that results facilitating utilization of flexible and efficient memory configurations.

As per claims 2 and 3, the admitted prior art in view of Iwasa teach all the subject matter claimed including Iwasa in figure 3 teach an ECC decoder or ECC unit (see fig. 3, element 40) connected to PI syndrome storing memory (see element 48) and PO syndrome storing memory (see element 50) to store PI and PO syndromes.

As per claims 4 and 10, the admitted prior art in view of Iwasa teach all the subject matter claimed including a demodulator (see fig. 3, element 36) receives data read out from a disk (see element 14) to demodulate the received data and to develop the modulated data (convert codes to symbols) in the buffer memory (see col. 1, lines 44-53).

As per claims 5, 11, 24-25 and 31-33, the applicant's submitted prior art's figure 1 disclosed a conventional decoding system in a DVD storage system, a demodulator (see element

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102) reads data and the data are stored in the disk (see element 100) whereby the demodulator generates an ECC block (see element 107) and transmits to a data buffer (see element 106) wherein the ECC block comprises main data, PI (parity inner code), PO (parity outer code). Further, the applicant's submitted prior art teach that the main data append with PO to form an outer code RS (Reed-Solomon) and the RS append with PO and PI to form an inner code RS (Reed-Solomon), an ECC decoder reads the ECC block form the data buffer to form the error correction decoding along the PI direction and the PO direction of the ECC block, and a descrambling and EDC check reads corrected data stored in the data buffer for de-scrambling the main data and checking errors (see the applicants' disclosure page 1, lines 14-29). Furthermore, the applicant submitted disclosure teaches that when a host needs the main data an ATAPI (see element 118) reads the main data in the data buffer. The applicant's submitted prior art did not explicitly teach PI/PO syndrome generators and transmitting PI syndrome to a data room and reading out PO syndrome. **However**, Iwasa in an analogous art disclose a DVD data decoding processing system (see figure 3, reference number 30) includes a DVD reproducing unit (see element 32) and a buffer memory (see element 34) whereby the DVD reproducing unit includes a demodulating unit (see element 36) coupled to a PI syndrome generating unit (see element 38), an error correcting unit (see element 40), a PI syndrome storing memory (see element 48), a buffer memory (see element 42) having a memory capacity corresponding to a few lines, a PO syndrome generating unit (see element 44), a de-scrambling/EDC calculating part (see element 46), a PO syndrome storing memory (see element 50), an EDC calculation result storing memory (see element 52) and an error correcting part (see element 54), which are coupled as shown. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having an ordinary skill in the art at the time

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the invention was made to combine (incorporate) the teachings of the applicant's prior art with the PI/PO syndrome generators including the memories (PI and PO syndrome storing memory) for storing and calculating PI and PO syndromes. This modification would have been obvious because a person having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so because it would be relatively high reliable in operation that results facilitating utilization of flexible and efficient memory configurations.

As per claims 6 and 12, the admitted prior art in view of Iwasa teach all the subject matter claimed including a demodulator (see fig. 3, element 36) receives data read out from a disk (see element 14) to demodulate the received data and to develop the modulated data (convert codes to symbols) in the buffer memory (see col. 1 lines 44-53).

As per claim 23, the applicant submitted disclosure teaches that when a host needs the main data an ATAPI (see element 118) reads the main data in the data buffer (see figure 1).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new grounds of rejection presented in this office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1 136(a).

6. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is 5led within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.

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136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will

the statutory period for reply expire Later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner

should be directed to Esaw Abraham whose telephone number is (571) 272-3812. The examiner

can normally be reached on M-F 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are successful, the examiner's supervisor,

Albert DeCady can be reached on (571) 272-3819. The fax phone numbers for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Esaw Abraham

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PRIMARY EXAMINER

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